AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, lines 3-6 (numbered lines 4-7) with the following:

This application claims benefit of priority under-35USC §119 35 U.S.C. § 119 to Japanese Patent-Applications Application No. 2002-363703, filed on December 16, 2002, the entire contents of which are incorporated by reference herein.

Please delete the heading on page 1, line 26 (numbered line 28) as follows:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please add a heading on page 2, between lines 15 and 16 as follows:

SUMMARY

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 2, line 22 and ends on page 3, line 2 with the following:

In order to accomplish the object, an aspect of the present <u>invention provides a tire pressure</u> detecting apparatus for a vehicle, including a terminal attached to each tire of the vehicle and inventionprovidesatirepressuredetecting apparatus for avehicle, including a terminal attached to each tire of the vehicle and having a tire pressure sensor to detect a tire pressure and a transmitter to transmit tire pressure data based on the detected tire pressure, a receiver attached to a part of the vehicle in the vicinity of each tire to receive tire pressure data transmitted from any one of the transmitters and detect a reception level of the received tire pressure data, and a controller to obtain tire pressure data from one of the receivers that has a highest one of the detected reception levels and determine that the obtained tire pressure data is of the tire corresponding to the highest-reception-level receiver.

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Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 14-23 (numbered lines 16-25) with the following:

An embodiment of the present invention will be explained with reference to the accompanying drawings. Figure 1 is a block diagram schematically showing a vehicle in which a tire pressure detecting apparatus 1 according to an embodiment of the present invention is installed. The tire pressure detecting apparatus 1 has terminals 31to34installedonfourtires21to24ofthevehicleP,respectively 31 to 34 installed on four tires 21 to 24 of the vehicle P, respectively. Each of the terminals 31 to 34 has a tire pressure sensor to detect a tire pressure of a corresponding one of the tires 21 to 24 and a transmitter to transmit tire pressure data based on the detected tire pressure on a radio signal.

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 11-22 with the following:

The output signal from the detector 9 is also supplied to an RSSI (radio signal strength indicator) 10. The RSSI 10 has a voltage-divider 11 divider 111 composed of a variable resistor R1 and a resistor R2, a resistor R3, a diode D1, and a capacitor C1. The RSSI 10 level-adjusts, rectifies, and smoothes the output signal from the detector 9, to provide the strength of an electric field of the received signal, i.e., a reception level of the received signal. According to this embodiment, the voltage-divider-11 divider 111 is a potentiometer composed of the variable resistor R1 and resistor R2. The structure of the voltage-divider-11 divider 111 is not limited to the one shown in Fig. 2. The voltage-divider-11 divider 111 may have any structure if it provides an attenuator function.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 2-4 with the following:

Operationofthetirepressuredetecting apparatus laccording Operation of the tire pressure detecting apparatus 1 according to the embodiment having the above-mentioned configuration will be explained.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 9-12 with the following:

As a result, only the transistor TR1 becomes conductive, and the other transistors TR2 to TR4 become nonconductive. theothertransistorsTR2toTR4becomenonconductive. Consequently, only the tire pressure data signal from the receiver 41 is supplied to the CPU 11.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 6, line 26 and ends on page 7, line 2 with the following:

Like the example mentioned above, a tire pressure of the tire 22 in the area B is detected by the terminal 32, which transmits—atirepressuredatasignal,accordingly. a tire pressure data signal, accordingly. In this case, the receiver 42 in the area B receives the signal with a highest electric field amplitude. As a result, the CPU 11 issues the switching signal S2 to the base of the transistor TR2 shown in Fig. 3. Then, the CPU 11 obtains the air pressure data signal only from the receiver 42 and displays, on the display 6, the tire pressure data related to the position of the tire 22.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 5-18 with the following:

The receivers 41 to 44 usually involve individual differences or different installation environments so that the levels of electric fields detected at the RSSIs 10 of the receivers 41 ordifferentinstallationenvironments so that the levels of electric fields detected at the RSSIs 10 of the receivers 41 to 44 may vary from one to another. In this case, the sensitivities of the receivers 41 to 44 are adjustable such that each of the receivers 41 to 44 can distinguish a signal level (amplitude) received from a corresponding one of the terminals 31 to 34 from signal levels received from the other terminals. Typically, as shown in Fig. 4, each of the receivers 41 to 44 is provided with a signal generator (SG) at an input stage and a voltmeter at an output stage, to adjust the variable resistor R1 of the voltage-divider 11 divider 111 serving as a level adjuster so that a fixed output signal is generated in response to a predetermined input signal. This configuration corrects variations in the sensitivities of the receivers 41 to 44.

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